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He referred to *The Gentleman's Magazine* for February, 1736, where the Latin inscription accredited to the Eton scholar, with a translation by a Mr. P——, was to be found.

After this second decision, the Virginian declared that he would lay his boots against the New Englander's that "Franklin's pretended discovery of calming troubled waters by pouring upon them oil might be found in the third book of Bede's *History of the Church*; or that his facetious essay on the air-bath is produced, word for word, from Aubrey's Miscellanies. "But the New Englander, who had lost horse, saddle and bridle, declined to run the risk on Dr. Franklin of going home without his boots."—Pages 209-218.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE FOUNDING OF THE COLLEGE.[1]

Severall Propositions to be humbly P'sented to the Consideration of ye next Generall Assembly, for ye better incouragement of Learning By the founding a Colledge in this Country to consist of three Schools, Viz^{t}: Grammar, Phylosophy, & Divinity.

It is proposed y^{t} the Gen^{ll} Assembly would humbly address their sacred Maj^{ties} to grant their Lysence and Royall Charter to enable & impower certain fitting persons to found & erect a Colledge in some convenient place in this Country, & y^{t} out of their Royall bounty & favour, their Maj^{ties} would be gratiously pleased, to grant part of their Quittrents of this Country towards the better enabling the s^{d} persons to build the said Colledge, and provide for the yearly maintenance of ye same.

That either by continueing the p'sent dutyes upon all Liquors imported into this country, or an Additionall Duty on ye same, or by any other better wayes or means, as to the Wisdom of the Assembly shall seem most Certaine and effectual, a sufficient yearly maintenance may be settled & provided for ye paying the Stipends and yearly Allowances of ye Mas^{trs} and Profess^{rs} and the defraying other charge of the said Colledge.

That Care be taken for ye providing able & fitting Mast^{rs} and Profes^{rs} for the said Schooles, Viz^{t}: for the Grammar School, a Master, & an able Usher. For the Phylosophy school, two able Profes^{rs}, one for Logick & natural Phylosophy, & the other for y^{e}

[1] These papers are copied from MSS. in the Bristol Record office.

Mathematicks; for the Divinitie schoole one able Professor, skill'd in ye Orientall Languages, & one able & grave divine, to be President of the Colledge who may be fitting in case of mortalitie, or Disabilitie of any of the said Profes^rs^ to supply their place while another may be procured.

That for the better Encouragement of able and Learned men, to undertake the said places, there may be allowed to the said President, and to Every of the said Mas^trs^ & Profess^rs^ ye yearly allowances following. Viz^t^:—

To ye President of ye Colledge,	£150
To ye Profess^rs^ of Divinity,	£150
To Each Profess^r^ of Phylosophy,	£ 80

and liberty to take £1 yearly of each Schollar, excepting tenn poor Schollars who are to be taught gratis.

To the Mast^r^ of ye Grammar schoole £80, with the liberty to take fifteen shillings p^r^ Annum of each schollar, excepting 20 poor schollars, who are to be taught Gratis.

To ye Usher £50 & liberty to take five shillings yearly of each schollar, except the twenty poor scholla^rs^ afores^d^.

That for ye better encouragem^t^ and enabling fitting persons to transport themselves into this Country, to undertake ye said places, there be advanced, & allowed to ye President, and each of ye s^d^ Mas^trs^ & Profes^rs^ £50 a piece, & to ye Usher £25.

That a convenient place may be appointed as near as may be to ye Centre of ye Country for ye seating of the said Colledge, and a sufficient Quantity of land purchased for ye same, whereon may with all possible expedicon be builded Convenient & necessary houses.

That due Regard be had for ye making Statutes & Ordinances, for ye well Goverm^t^ of ye said Colledge.

Endorsed.

Virginia, 1690.

Proposall of ye Clergy for ye founding a Colledge.

Instrument app'ting Com^rs^ for taking Subscriptions towards a Colledge to be erected:

Whereas I understand that a good Proposicon concerning ye building & endowing of a free school & colledge in this Colony of Virginia, hath been made by several pious, & charitable Gentlemen

& by them p'sented to ye hon^{b} ^{e} councel of State; who likewise approved of ye same, as an excell^{t} design, for ye good education of ye youth, & for a continual supply of ye Ministry, of this Colony. And that towards ye effecting of so good a work, the two chief things y^{t} are wanting, are Sufficient subscriptions, for charityes & free gifts, to defray ye charge of ye building, together wth an Act of Assembly, providing a yearly Revenue, for ye Endowing, of ye s^{d} free Schoole & Colledge, according to ye meaning, & intent of ye s^{d} Proposicon: & being most willing & desirous y^{t} so good, & necessary a work may be carried on, wthout farther delay, wee do hereby impower & Authorize you—

Mr James Blair Commissary, Capt Wm Randolph, Coll: Edward Hill, Mr Francis Eppes, & Capt Joseph Foster, Mr Patrick Smith, Minister of Southwark, Mr Benj: Harrisson, Mr Hen: Baker, Coll. Tho: Milner, Coll: Joshua Lawson, & Coll: Lemuel Mason. Mr Sam^{ll} Ebon, Minister of Bruton, Edm: Jennings Esq^{e}, Capt Fran: Page, Mr Hen: Hartwel, & Mr Wm Sherwood & Capt: Hen Duke.

Mr Dewel Pead Minister of Middlesex, Mr Christopher Robinson, Mr John Buckner, Maj^{r} Lewis Burrell, Coll: Phill: Lightfoot, Maj^{r} Hen: Whiteing, Capt: John Smith, Mr Tho: Foster, Coll: Rich: Johnson & Mr Wm Leigh

Mr John Farnefold, Minister of Bowtracey, Capt Geo: Cooper, Mr Christopher Neale, Capt Wm Hardrick, Capt Lawrence Washington, Coll: Wm Fitzhughes, Capt Wm Ball, Capt John Pinkard, Mr Rob: Carter, & Capt Wm Lee

Mr Teagle, Minister of Accomack, Coll Dan^{ll} Jenefer, Coll Char: Scarborough, Coll J^{no} West & Capt J^{no} Custis

—Jointly or Severally, to procure as many Subscriptions gratuities & benevolences as you can wthin this Colony of Virginia, towards ye defraying ye charge of ye s^{d} buildings, hoping if it shall appear by ye largeness & numbers of ye s^{d} subscriptions, y^{t} ye Countrey intends sincerely & seriously to advance so good a work, y^{t} then it will meet wth no Obstruccon, neither from their Majesties, nor from ye generall Assembly but will be duely carried on & receive all Legal approbacon, & encouragem^{t}. Given under my hand & Seal this 25th day of July in ye 2^{d} year of y^{eir} ma^{ties} reign. A^{o} Domini 1690. [FRANCIS NICHOLSON.]

We whose names are Subscribed being desirous to promote ye good design of a free schoole & Colledge in Virginia,—to Show o^{r} forwardness therein, for ye good Example of others, Do hereby

freely offer towards ye building of ye s^d schoole & colledge & other necessary houses, thereunto belonging, the several Sums here affixed to our names wch sums we do hereby bind o^rselves, o^r heires & execut^rs to pay, or cause to be paid w^thin six months after ye Generall Assembly of this Colony shall have passed An act, for endowing of ye s^d free schoole & Colledge, & their Maj^ties have confirmed ye same, to such Collector, or Collectors, as by Law shall be appointed, for Receiveing ye s^d paym^ts. In witness whereof we have hereto Set o^r hands & Seales.

Endorsed:—Virginia, 1690.

To ye Honble Merch^ts of London, especially such as Traffick in Virginia:

Honble Gentlemen.—The Lieu^t Govern^r, Councill, Gentry & Clergy of this Collony being at p'sent about a Charitable design of erecting & founding a Free Schoole & Colledge, for the Education of our youth, a constant supply of our Ministry, & p'haps a foundation for ye Conversion of our neighbouring Heathen to ye Christian Faith, they have not only contributed very liberally themselves, but being well assured of yor Kind Dispositions towards this poor Country, they have commanded us to send you the enclosed Breefe, & withall in their names to entreat, not only yor own charitable subscripcons towards soe good a work; but also yor Intercessions wth such of yor Friends & Acquaintance as you know to be men of Publick Spirits, or to have any p'ticular respect to this place. Your good example herein as it will be rewarded by God, soe shall never be forgotten by us, & we hope our Posterity will have occasion to bless yor memorys, & to Record your names among their first and chief Benefactors: Thus commending this pious & charitable work to Gods blessing & yor Liberality,

Honble Gent: we subscribe ourselves
Your faithfull & ready serv^st
JAMES BLAIR, Comiss:
PAT: SMITH, Sur:
SAM: EBURN, Sur:
DEUEL PEAD, Sur:
JOHN FARNEFOLD, Sur:

James Citty in Virginia
July 25th 1690.

Endorsed:—Proposals of the Clergy to the Merch^ts of London for the founding of a Colledg.

Instructions to Mr James Blair Comissary &c. appointed by ye Genl Assembly of Virga for Soliciting ye business of a free Schoole & Colledge in England.

1. That you goe directly from hence, wth this present Fleet.

2. You shall deliver to my Ld Bishop of London ye Lettr wch you herewith receive, directed to his Lordsp you shall desire his Assistance, & as to ye most Convenient Way, & manner of executeing these Instructions, you shall depend on his advice & Diretions.

3. You shall Use such means & Applications to deliver our humble Supplication to their Matys as you shall think necessarie.

4. You shall endeavr to procure from their Matys an ample Charter for a Free Schoole & Colledge, wherein shall be taught the Lattin, Greek, & Hebrew Tongues, together wth Philosophy, Mathematicks & Divinity, & in Ordr to this you shall make itt yor business to peruse ye best Charters in England, whereby Free Schools & Colledges have been founded, haveing Regard alwaies to ye Constitution of this Governmt & particularly to ye Propositions presented to this Generall Assembly for a Free Schoole & Colledge, a Coppy whereof you herewth receive.

5. Pray yt ye Free Schoole & Colledge bee erected & founded on ye South side of Yorke River, upon ye Land late of Coll Townsend deceased, now in ye possession of John Smith, & near to ye Port appointed in Yorke County.

6. Pray yt ye sd Colledge bee incorporated by ye Name of the Colledge of King William & Queen Mary, or if their Matys refuse this Name, by wt other Name they shall thinke fitt.

7. Pray yt ye sd Schoole & Colledge bee founded in ye Names of ye Honble Francis Nicholson Esq., Wm Cole Esq., Ralph Wormeley Esq., Wm Byrd Esq., John Lear Esq., Mr James Blair, Mr John Banister, Mr John Farnifold, Mr Stephen Fouace, Nathl Bacon Esq., John Page Esq., Tho: Milner Gent, Christopher Robinson Gent: Charles Scarbrough Gent, John Smith Gent, Benjamin Harrison Gent, Miles Cary Gent, Hen: Hartwell Gent.

8. Pray yt ye sd Founders may bee alsoe made Governrs of ye Lands, Possessions, Revenues, & Goods of ye sd Schoole & Colledge.

9. Pray yt ye sd Governrs before their Entry & Admittance to their respective offices, may take ye Oath of Allegiance & Supremacy to King William & Queen Mary, & their Successrs Kings

of Engl^{d} y^{t} they may alsoe Subscribe ye Test agst Popery, & promise by Oath to bee faithfull in ye s^{d} Office & Trust, & to pferr Men according to their Meritts, without Fee, advantage, Favour, or Affection.

10. Pray y^{t} ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rt} may have a Comon Seale for signing all Ord^{rs} & other things touching ye s^{d} Corporation.

11. Pray y^{t} ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have power from time to tyme to Nominate & appointe to all places & ꝑferm^{t} wthin ye s^{d} Schoole & Colledge, & to supply ye s^{d} Places in Case of Vacancy by Death, Resignation, Deprivation, or otherwise.

12. And if ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} doe not within Eighteen Months after such Vacancy, make such Nomination & appointment, y^{t} then & soe often ye Govern^{r} or Comand^{r} in Chief for ye tyme being in this Country, shall & may by writeing under his Hand & Seale, Nominate & appointe some Learned & meet Person to supply ye s^{d} Place.

13. Pray y^{t} ye Presid^{t} & first Profess^{r} of Divinity bee ex officio of ye Number of ye Govern^{rs}.

14. Pray y^{t} ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have Power and Authoritie under their Colledge Seale, to sett down & pscribe such Ord^{rs}, Rules, Statutes, & Ordinances, for ye Ord^{r}, Rule, & Governance of ye s^{d} Colledge, & of all Persons residing therein, as to ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} shall seem meet & Convenient. And y^{t} ye s^{d} Ord^{rs}, Rules, Statutes, & Ordinances, soe by them made & Sett downe, shall bee established in full Strength, Force, & Virtue in Law, Provided they be not repugnant to ye Prerogative Royall, to ye Laws & Statutes of England & this Dominion, nor ye Canons & Constitutions of ye Church of England.

15. Pray y^{t} in case of ye Death of any of ye Govern^{rs} of ye s^{d} Schoole & Colledge, or ye removing of his Habitation out of this Country, ye remaineing part of them may have power to Nominate their Success^{r}.

16. Pray y^{t} ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have Power & Authority, to demise & purchase, to sue & bee sued, to take Guifts & Legacies for ye Use of ye s^{d} Colledge. Notwithstanding ye Statute of Mortmaine, or any other Statute whatsoever.

17. Pray y^{t} ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have Power to Elect a Chancell^{r}, who shall enjoy y^{t} Hon^{r} seven Yeares, & noe longer, except hee bee elected de Novo.

18. You shall endeavr yt ye sd Schoole & Colledge, bee under noe other Visitation then by ye sd Governrs & their Successours.

19. To ℘vent fraudulent dealings, You shall endeavr to have itt inserted in ye sd Charter, yt noe Leases shall bee granted to any yt are Governrs of ye sd Colledge, nor to any ℘sons in their Names, or for their behalfe, nor to their Successrs.

20. Haveing obtained ye sd Charter, you shall procure a good Schoolemaster, Usher & Writeing Master to bee sent into this Country; for ye Importacon & Sallary of ye Schoolemastr & Usher, you shall in ye Name of ye Assembly, promise according to ye Propositions ℘sented to this Genll Assembly, to wch we refer you, & to ye Importacon of a fitt Man to teach Writing & Arithmetick you shall offer and for his Yearly Sallary.

21. You shall use yor best endeavrs to obtaine their Maprys Lyscence to aske & Collect Benevolences towards ye sd Schoole & Colledge, & to procure as many Subscriptions, Guifts and Benevolences thereupon as you can.

22. The Moneys, Guifts & Subscriptions soe procured, shall bee safely lodged in such Places & handes, as shall be agreed upon by ye Ld Bsp of London, his Excly ye Ld Howard of Effingham Govr of Virga, Mr Jeffrie Jeoffries, Mr Micajah Perry, & yrself.

23. You shall desire & endeavr yt all accts of ye sd Money bee inspected by ye Ld Bishops of London, Salisbury & St Asaph, ye Ld Howard of Effingham, Mr Jeoffrie Jeoffryes, Mr Micajah Perry, Mr Arthur North, Mr John Cary, Mr Fra: Lee & yorself.

24. And because itt is impossible soe to provide att this distance, yt all matters relateing hereto be duely answer'd & presented, Itt is thought fitt, & you are hereby impower'd in all Cases in wch you are not already directed by these or Instructions, to proceed according to ye Best of yor Judgemt and Discretion, haveing alwaies regard to ye Constitutcon of this Country & Governmt.

25. And yt soe good a Worke may not miscarry, nor be unnecessariely delayed for want of Money, to prosecute itt.

Fr: Nicholson
William Cole Secry

By Ordr of ye Burgesses Tho Milner Speaker

Endorsed. Generall Assembly of Virginia
Instructions to Mr James Blair
(in pencil) May 1691 Virginia

Virginia.

At the Court at Whitehall
the 10 of March 169½
Present
The King's Most Excell^{t} Ma^{ty}
in Councill,

Upon reading the Peticon of Edwd Davies, John Hinson and Lionel Delawafer, humbly praying that their Money Plate, Jewells and Cloathing, Seiz'd as Pirats goods in the year 1688 by Capt. Rowe Commander of the Dunbarton Frigatt in Virginia may be restored to them, and it Appearing by the Report of the Right hono^{ble} the Lords Comm^{rs} of the Treasury that ye Pet^{rs} by writing under their hands had own'd themselves to be Pirats & had Claim'd the Benefitt of a Proclamacon issued by the late King James for the Suppression of Pirats and Privateers in America, by force or Assurance of pardon but had not strictly comply'd with the Conditions of the said Proclamacon and the Pet^{rs} being Willing that the Sum or Value of three hundred pounds of the goods belonging unto them and now lying in their Maties Warehouse together with the fourth part of w^{t} shall be recovered belonging to the Pet^{rs} from the said Capt Rowe or his Execut^{rs} shall be employ'd towards the Erecting a Colledg or free Schoole in Virginia or such other Pious or Charitable uses as their Maties shall direct. It is this day Ordered in Councill as it is hereby Order'd that the Money, Plate, Jewells and other goods belonging to the said Pet^{rs} and seiz'd by Capt Rowe now lying in their Ma^{ts} Warehouse or wherever the Same may be found be forthwith Restored to the Pet^{rs} the Sum or Value of three hundred Pounds only Excepted, wch together with the fourth part of w^{t} remains in the hands of the said Capt Row or his Executo^{rs} or which shall be recovered from them as belonging to the Pet^{rs} is to be dispos'd of towards the Erecting of A Free Schoole or Colledg in Virginia in case the same shall be founded by grant from their Maties and if the same shall not be so founded as aforesd to such other pious or Charitable uses as Their Maties shall direct the pet^{rs} giving good Security to answer the said fourth part of what shall be receiv'd or recovered from the said Capt Rowe or his Executo^{rs} to be Applied as Abovemencon'd, and the R^{t} Hono^{ble} the Lords Comm^{rs} of the Treasury are to give all necesdirections herein.

A Memoriall concerning 2000 £ raised out of the Quitt Rents now begg'd for ye Colledge of Virginia.

OBSERVATIONS.

It is very easy to demonstrate that not one farthing of this Revenue has been diverted from the use of the Government of Virginia, ever since it was repurchased by the Crown from my Lord Culpeper, and it is very strange it should be so positively alleadged to have been Employ'd other-wise, when the Contrary may so plainly appear to ye Lords of ye Councill.

The Quitt-Rents of Virginia since ye first settling of that Colony, have never turned to any Acco^t neither to the goverement of Virginia nor to the Crown of Engld, but have been unproffitably diverted from any Publick use, first by private Grants to the Lords Arlington & Culpeper, and afterwards promised indeed both by King Charles & King James to ye Countrey of Virginia, but for what reasons I know not, it seems otherwise Employed.

This fund of Money lying ready in the Countrey appropriated to no use, only in Generall promised for the Countries Exigencies, is humbly conceived to be as proper & Convenient a Sum as can well be devised for their Majesties to grant towards the Erecting of this good foundation of a free School and Colledge, Especially since it is acknowledged, that there is no other Exigency of the Countrey as yet foreseen, upon wch the said Money can be so well Employed, but against this an Objection is suggested, that if the Countrey should want Money for fortifications or any other Exigencies of the Governm^t (in case this £2000 should be disposed of, to the Colledge) the Govr would have his recourse to their Maj^ts Treasure here in England.

The Lieu^t Govern^r & Councill have represented, that ye Poverty of the Inhabitants, is such, that should any Attempt be made upon the Countrey, the Charge it would bring, would be very near the Ruin of Many of them, and if shipping should fail to come thither to take off their Tobacco, there will not be one penny to defray the charges of the Government, unless the same be paid out of the Quit Rents.

It were a Sufficient Answer to this Objection to Shew that what ever Forts have been built in the Countrey, and whatsoever the Charge has amounted to of Maintaining Garrisons in them, has been still defrayed by a Publick Levy upon the People, who have never been backward when the Governor thought fitt to call a Gener^ll Assembly, but have from time to time raised Sufficient Sums of Money for ye defence of their Country, when they were far less Numerous, and consequently not so able to bear the charge of a Publick

Levy as now they are, but for a More particular Answer to the Objection, I will show that as the Quitt Rents never were laid out for defraying the Contingent Charge of that Governm^t so there's no Necessity that they should, ye Countrey having Sufficiently Provided for that by other & better Methods.

These Provisions are all precarious, & will not be in ye pow^r of the Crown as ye Revenue of the Quit Rents is, wh^ch while it is so, The Assembly will not be so easily disposed by unquiet Spirits as often happens in Virginia, to avail themselves of the necessities of the Gov^rment.

The Government have represented that ye Inhabitants are so poor & Indigent, that the Officers Can^t compell them to find Arms as by Law they are Obliged.

1°. By one of the Laws of Virginia, every Master of a family is obliged to keep a well fixed Gun, two pound of powd^r and Eight pound of Shott, for every person that is able to carry Arms within his family, to be ready upon all Occas^ns for the defence of ye Countrey, a Law so dilligently put in practice, that there is no Custome more generally to be observed among ye young Virginians, than that they all learn to keep & use a Gun, wth a Marvellous dexterity as soon as ever they have strength enough to lift it to their heads, ye great Plenty of Game both in their woods & Riv^rs paying them well for the trouble & charge they are at in Observing of this Law.

2. All the white men in the Countrey are listed in the Militia of ye Sever^ll Countreys where they reside, Except a very few that are left to look after ye Stocks at home, while the rest are upon Military duty, this Militia is duly Muster'd & well accoutred, ye foot wth guns & Swords, and the Horse with Carbines Swords and pistolls.

3. There is a Certain Numb^r of Rang^rs kept under constant pay (Except the Govr think fitt to disband them) at ye heads of their great Riv^rs from whence they are in danger of Incursions by land, who are at all times to give notice of any vestages they discover of ye Enemy, & are strong enough to fall upon & defeat any Ordinary gang of Indians.

4. In ye same Law which Establishes these Rangers, Entituled an Act for the better defence of the Countrey, there is a Clause giving power to the Lieuten^t Govr, or Comander in chief for the time being, with ye advice of ye Councill upon all Occasions to raise Levy & Muster such Number of Men, Horses, Arms & Amunition for ye better defence of the Countrey, as they shall think fitt, &

obliging themselves to pay to every officer & Soldier, so raised at Certain rates menconed in ye s^{d} Law, out of ye Publick Levy of ye Countrey.

5. And least any time by this means ye Publick Levy should be too great, and so prove burdensome to the Inhabitants, by another Law, Entituled an Act for lessening the Levy by the Poll and laying an Imposition on Liqu^{rs}, they raise a fund of about a thousand pounds a Year wch they appropriate to no use, but Expressly reserve to be disposed of by the Govern^{r}, Counc^{ll} & Burgesses, for lessening ye Levy ℘ Poll & for defraying ye Conting^{t} *charges of ye Government.*

This article shews sufficiently what is before averr'd wch nnjustly Supposes an Arbitrary Armed Force, to be made use of by the King, or his Governor to do w^{t} they please without ye Assembly, but it may be as well apprehend^{d} that if Their Maj^{ts} part wth this Revenue or this fund, ye Assembly may do what they please or impose upon the Kings Goveru^{r} when he shall be defeated of this Security.

If their Majesties shall think fitt to dispose of this fund, the only one I believe in their dominions, unanticipated, It may be so, or part of it much better towards repurchasing the other half of the Quit Rents of Virginia, the right of which upon the death of my Lord Culpepper, is Supposed to be vested in my Lord Fairfax and others. This would be very acceptable to the People that Complain of Oppression from the Patentees, it would be a lasting benefit to ye Crown & Conduce to the further support of the Government.

It is true that these two last are both Temporary Laws, vizt: That wch gives ye Govr & Counc^{ll} Power to make what Military preparations they think fitt, and that which raises such a fund for defraying the Charge of it, The reason whereof is plainly this, that the Govr may be obliged to Call frequent Assemblys, wch are Esteemed as Necessary there as Parliaments are in England, and they reckon that if they gave away ye power of Levying & Maintaining at the Countrys charge, such an Arbitrary armed Force wthout any limitation of time, there would be no more Occasion for Assemblys because the Govern^{r} might do what he pleased without them, But it is Evident not only from their usuall Practice, but also from the lasting reasons upon wch these Laws are founded, Viz^{t}. : The defence of the Countrey and the defraying the Conting^{t} Exigencies of the Governm^{t} that they are resolved from time to time to renew them and Consequently that the Govern^{rs} will not want Sufficient Means wherewthall to defend the Countrey, Except there should happen to be so bad an understanding between him

& them, that he leavs off Calling of Assemblys, and in that Case it is not this sum of Money now begg'd for the Erecting of the Colledge, nor a much greater One, that will be Sufficient to defend ye Countrey.

Their Lords^ps^ may easily be inform'd of ye dayly necessities of the Governm^t^ for ye supplying of which, it is not always proper or reasonable, to Call an Assembly, nor are they always in Humo^r^ to grant what is desired of them, at least without much than an Equivalent, by parting with the Rights of the Crown. And it is no less Strange, that in this time of Warr, there neither is nor may be as it is alledged, any Exigency foreseen, to require the use of this fund for the Support of the Governm^t^, The Lords of ye Councill will Judge otherwise, and that this Exigency is very near at hand, and more pressing than the Erecting of a Colledge, wch the Assembly of Virginia can easily provide for.

Endorsed:—Memor^ll^ concerning 2000£ raised out of the Quitt Rents now begg'd for ye Colledge of Virginia—with Observations.

(In pencil.) Virginia, ?—ab^t^ July, 1692.

Virginia.

At the Court at Whitehall
the 28th July 1692
By the Lords of their Ma^tys^ most Hono^ble^
Privy Councill.

Upon reading the Peticon of James Blair Clerk touching a Grant for Erecting a free School and Colledge in Virginia and for Settling to the said Colledge & Clergy Severall Branches of the Revenue there not already Appprpriated to any other use in that Colony, And whereas A Report from the R^t^ Hono^ble^ the Lords Commission^rs^ of Their Ma^tys^ Treasury and other Papers relating thereunto were also read and Considered It is this day Ordered in Councill that A Copy of the s^d^ Report be sent to Mr Attorney Gener^ll^ who is to Consider the same, And to Report Whether Escheats can be granted before they Actually Accrue.

JOHN NICHOLAS.

Virginia.

At the Court at Whitehall
the first of September 1692
Present
The Queens Most Excell^{t} Ma^{ty}
in Councill,

A Report from the Right Hono^{ble} the Lords Com^{rs} of the Treasury having been read at the Board in the words following:

Vide ye Report—

May it please Your Ma^{ty}

We have considered the two Memor^{lls} hereunto Annexed the one proposing A free School & Colledg in Virginia &c,

Her Ma^{ty} in Councill is this day graciously pleased to Approve the Same, Except the last Clause thereof Concerning Escheats, And to Order as it is hereby Ordered, That the Sum of £1985: 14: 10 mencon'd in the first Clause of the said Report be Apply'd towards the building of A free School & Colledg and to no other uses whatsoever.

And that the neat Surplusage of ye Quit rents menconed in the Second Clause thereof, After the Lieu^{t} Govern^{r} is paid £300 ℔ Ann which will Amount to About 500^{li} ℔ Ann be granted and Appointed for three Years next Ensuing for the Maintenance of the Ministers the same to be divided and Apporconed as followeth, £100 ℔ Ann to the Commissary, the remainder to be Equally distributed Amongst the Ministers resident on the place by the Govern^{r} and Commissary.

And that the neat produce which shall arise in England by Selling here the Tobacco which shall be Collected in Virginia and Maryland for or in Lieu of the peny ℔ li Imposed by an Act 25 Car. 2^{d} upon Tobacco Exported thence to the other Plantations, with Their Ma^{ts} Part of the Forfeitures which shall be Sued for and Recovered in Virginia or Maryland upon the said Act or the Acts of Trade and Navigacon. And the Lands on the South side of Blackwater and the Parmunkee Neck And the Office of Surveyor Gener^{ll} now void, or when it shall become void menconed in the 3^{d} 4th & 5th Clauses of the said Report, be Granted for ever towards the Maintenance of the said Free School and Colledge According to the said Report, Provided they Appoint such under Surveyors from time to time as shall be Approved of by the Govern^{r}

or Commander in Chief for the time being, and the Councill of that Colony.

And the Lords Commission^{rs} of the Treasury are to Issue all necessary Orders and directions for the Effectuall doing thereof Accordingly.

To the King & Queens most Excellent Majestyes. The humble Addres of yor Majestyes Councill and Burgesses of the Generall Assembly of Virginia:

May it please yor Majestyes. Your Majestyes having been most Graciously pleased upon ye humble Supplication of your Generall Assembly of Virginia, To grant your Royall Charter for erecting the Colledge of William and Mary in this Country for the Education of Youth, And a Seminary of a Church of England Ministry amongst us with Severall Royall Donations to the Same We therefore your Majestyes most Loyall Subjects by this our most humble Addres begg leave to returne our most hearty thanks for Such a Signall Testimony of your Majestyes pious and Christian care of your Subjects in this part of the world, and as the best Expression of our gratitude are Resolved to further and promote your Majestyes Pious intentions by giveing such countenance and Encouragement to so Noble an Undertaking as our poor circumstances will aford there being nothing whereof we are more earnestly desirons then that our Children may be Educated in all dutys of Piety towards God and Loyalty to your Sacred Majestyes whose long life and prosperity is the earnest and Constant prayer of

Your Majestyes
most Loyal
Dutifull
and
Obedient Subjects.
By Ord^{r} of the Councill
RALPH WORMELEY Sec^{r}
By order of the Burgesses
THO MILNER—Speaker

Endorsed:—(in pencil) Virginia
? bef. 1694.

May it please y^{r} Excellency

In Obedience to y^{r} Excell^{ys} letter of the twenty-fourth of March last wee doe humbly certify to y^{r} Excel^{y} that wee have carried on

the building of two Sides of the designed Square of the Colledge (wch was all wee judged wee had money to goe through with) and have brought up the Walls of ye Said building to the roof wch hope in a Short time will be finished, Coll^{o} Ludwell having promised to Shingle it upon Creditt we transmitt herewith the accounts of the Said building, and other Expences belonging to the Colledge by wch it will appeare that wee have Expended one hundred & Seventy pounds Eight Shillings two pence farthing more than wee have yet received wch has been advanct by Some of o^{r} number.

We likewise transmitt to y^{r} Exc^{lly} the accounts of the Penny ℔ pound given to the Colledge by his Maj^{t} Royall Charter and of the Skinnes & furres granted by an Act of Assembly by wch account it will appear that accrues to the Colledge the Summe of five hundred thirty Seven pounds fifteen shillings three pence three farthings over and above w^{t} has defrayed the Presid^{t} and Masters Sallaries wch Summe wee have applied towards the building the Edifices of the said Colledge

The Rule wee have followed in Settling the penny ℔ pound with the Severall Collections of Virg^{a} & Maryland is the Same wch was approved by ye Hono^{ble} the Com^{rs} of his Maj^{s} Customs as by their letters to us of Apr^{ll} 24th 1694 & Jan^{ry} 4th 1695 doth appear Viz^{t} allowing to ye Said Collect^{rs} twenty ℔ Cent of ye said revenue & reserving the remainder to ye Colledge

And to ye end that the Colle^{rs} accounts of ye penny ℔ pound may bee duly Examind wee have Ordered that ye Rect^{r} for ye time being the Treasu^{r} and Presid^{t} or any one of them wth two more of ye Gov^{rs} of the Colledge (not being Collec^{rs}) shall inspect & Auditt the Said accounts and transmitt ye Same (being Sworn to before y^{r} Exc^{lly}) together with ye Lists of Shipps to the Hono^{ble} the Com^{rs} of his Maj^{s} Customes wch their Hon^{rs} Expect from us instead of a Compt wch office they have let fall Saveing ye profitts thereof to ye Colledge

In Maryland his Exc^{lly} Govr Nicholson takes care to have ye Collec^{rs} accounts auditted, & Sworn to before him, & his Maj^{s} hon^{ble} Councill of ye province, & transmitted to us together wth their lists of Shipps

Wee have likewise Settld ye office of Survey^{r} Gen^{ll} & did formerly exhibitt to ye Excll^{y} a list of ye particular Surve^{rs} for ye particular Counties of this Country, but these Settlements have not been So long made as to bring in any revenue to ye Colledge, wch wee Expect they will doe about Christmas next.

Wee are begining to lease out the tenn thousand acres of Land of his Maj^{t}es Royall grant to the Colledge on the black water Swamp, But the other ten thousand acres in Parmunkey neck, haveing a dispute ab^{t} it with some pretenders, o^{r} Chaine was Stoppt and the Survey not yet finished, as we hope it will be in a little time.

Wee have founded a grammar School wch is well furnisht wth a good School-master Usher and Writing-master in wch the Scholl^{rs} make great proficiency in their Studies to the Gen^{ll} Sattisfacon of their parents and guardians.

The work of the building and furnishing of the Colledge being now almost at a Stopp for want of money, we have desired M^{r}. President Blair to goe home for England to procure what assistance hee can towards the finishing of it.

This is what occurrs to us at p'sent for y^{r} Excy's Sattisfacon wch we humbly Submitt, and are

Yo^{r} Excys most humble
Servants

Steph: Fouace Rector, Fr: Nicholson, Wm Byrd, James Blair, Cha: Scarburgh, Jo^{n} Smith, Benjn Harrison, Miles Cary, Wm Randolph, Matthew Page.

(In pencil) ? June, 1696.

Virginia. To the Kings Most Excellent Maj^{ty}

Amidst the Genera^{ll} Acclamacons of all Your Maj^{ties} Joyfull Subjects for the Signall Deliverance of Your Maj^{ties} Sacred person and preservacon of our Religion, Lawes and Government from the late horrible Conspiracy of Papists and other wicked and traiterous persons Wee the Subscribers the Trustees and Governors of the Colledge of William and Mary in Virginia Beg Leave to Joyne Our most hearty Congratulacons and withall upon this Occasion to Renew our protestacons of Loyalty, Obedience and Gratitude to Your Maj^{ty} as Lawfull and Rightfull King of England and the Dominions thereunto belonging together with the Acknowledgm^{t} of Our Lasting Obligations to Your Maj^{ty} as the Royall Founder and most bountiful benefactor of this Rising Colledge which has the honour to Carry to Posterity the memory of the blessed and Auspicious Names of King William and Queen Mary and will Ever be Devoted

to Your Maj^ties^ Service and Interest against all Your present and future Enemyes.

Jno Smith, Recto^r^; Phill: Ludwell, Dan Parke, Fra: Nicholson, Matthew Page, W. Edwards, Lewis Burwell, Will Fitzhugh, R. Wormeley, William Byrd, James Blair, Benjn Harrison, Miles Cary.

Endorsed: Address from Virginia.

ASHTON FAMILY.

[*See page* 115.]

A Copy of the Record in the Family Bible of Burditt Ashton, of King George County, Va.[1]

Charles Ashton, born the 3rd of May, 1712, and departed this life the 2nd of April, 1781.

Sarah Ashton, his wife, born on the 9th of July, 1715, and departed this life on the 28th day of October, 1772.

Burditt Ashton,[2] son of Charles and Sarah Ashton, born November 21, 1747, about twelve o'clock at night.

Married Ann Washington, daughter of Augustine Washington and Anne, his wife, the 19th of December, 1768. Ann Ashton, wife of the aforesaid Burditt Ashton, was born on the 2nd of April, 1752, and departed this life on the 3rd of June, 1777, about 11 o'clock in the morning.

Sarah Ashton, daughter of the above Burditt and Anne Ashton, born 30th September, 1769; baptized by the Rev. Mr. Will. Stuart: John Ashton, Lawrence Ashton, Alexander Spottswood, Mrs. Anne Washington, Miss Jane Washington, and Miss Anne Booth, sponsors.

Charles Augustine Ashton, son of the aforesaid Burditt and Anne Ashton, born on the 2nd of December, 1770, and baptized by the Rev. Arch^d^ Campbell: Lawrence Washington, William Augustine Washington, Anne Washington, Jane Washington, Sponsors, and died on the eleventh of September, 1799, aged twenty-eight years, nine months, and ten days.

Burditt and Anne Ashton, children of the aforesaid Burditt and

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[1] This record was kindly furnished by John C. Ashton, resident in Portsmouth, Va.

[2] The maker of this record. The name Burditt seems to have been also spelt Burdett.